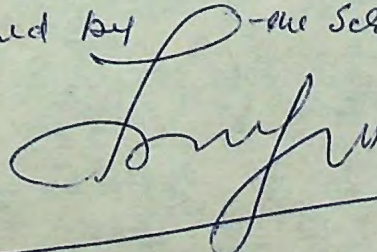


The existing discription of the Shāradā Manuscript -
allotted Serial No. 1, first volume.

- (A) This aged Manuscript Contains 6 separate Parts in
an one single Binding form
- (B) The first Part of this manuscript Contains complete
18 Cantos of Shree Muddhobhagawat Geeta. The main
peculiar character of the existing Manuscript is - that
- that its Connotation of Shāradā letters do obviously
confirm this fact - that this valuable manuscript -
must have been written Proximately two Hundred -
years ago which elevates its antique nature. Besides
this, - there are certain such unique variation which
certainly confirm its age old textual texture which
almost reflect - that Scribe of this Manuscript must
have follow the age old tradition of the Kashmirian
version which mostly resembles ~~the same~~ with the
same version which Shree Ramkanta, the esteemed
Sanskrit Scholar of 9th Century Commentator and
the Court Scholar of the King Avanti Varma, has
explored in his Commentary of Shree Muddhobhagawat -
geeta. This is unique exaltation which is cling
with this Manuscript.
- (C) The each Page of this Manuscript Contains
8 lines and the Page stick order of this -
Manuscript is highly superb. Its archie -
value as an antique is definitely a historical and
culturologically such manuscript do need to
have well preserved since this is national -
treasure. The space covered by the Scribe of each Page is
touching 10 cm.

Dated 20th January
1995.


(DR. T. N. Gajwani)
82- Satthar Puri Shionagar
Kashmir - 19001

The existing description of the Skānda-Manuscript allotted Serial No. 2. The single binding of the manuscript contains five separate Manuscript in its form.

1. The first Manuscript is Vedic Ritualistic form (a) which is entitled as 'Pakṣhāg'. It deals with the Vedic Sacrifice performed daily before the sacred fire early in the morning. This kind of ritual was continuously performed during the bright and dark fortnight.

(b) The manuscript is very old and roughly must be two hundred years old. Thus the manuscript is a real archaic artifact.

(c) The Scrib has occupied 13 cm. in length and it is 7 cm. broad. The total number of Pages is 19.

2. The second manuscript deals with the system of the 'Vaiṣṇav Poojan' worship. This system of worship has remained very popular in Kashmir. This mostly reflects how much flourished the 'Vaiṣṇav' cult has remained in ancient Kashmir and its performance is still predominant in Kashmir.

The manuscript is not so much old and its age can be coined only seventy years old. The total number of the manuscript is 90 and space covered by Scrib is 10x7 cm.

3. The third Manuscript of this single binding contains the hand written text of 'Svachchhand-Bhairava Stotra', the infinite Cosmos - creation of Shiva. Its philosophic relation directly —

The existing description of Shākhda Manuscript allotted Serial No. 3. This single Binding Manuscript contains one complete 'Tāntric' archaic text.

1. This is an unique archaic — Manuscript which mostly deals with — the practical doctrines of Tantra'. The name of — this book is 'Mahā Vidyā' which means — 'the valuable knowledge' or 'Empirical — knowledge'. The manuscript deals with Seed — Phonemic Sounds which generally chants — the devotees to gain higher spiritual status. This Manuscript can reveal — the age old history of — the ancient Tāntric — Culture which from Harappan — Culture has remained predominant in Kathmandu. It can unfold Anthro — religious practice of — the early people of Kathmandu.

The existing Manuscript is not too old. The Scribe has ~~made~~ made present copy from a valuable age old Manuscript. There are certain mistakes but — those mistakes can be attributed to — the Scribe who after a month study seems an uninitiated person in — the field.

Trufi

10.2.1995.

DR. T. N. Trufi

Q2 - Saltow Road

Shimla - 17001

No.

Manuscript Serial

NO 1 one side

This Manuscript of Shāhidā which is in form of roller, the Shīb has written the lunar and Solar Almanac of 1874-75 A.D. which contains the Shīb has written - which are this one the original and two other are parts of calendar

NO. 22

Dated.....

NO. 2. back side

In this same Manuscript of Shāhidā which is roller type of document contains the Rajna - Bhagawati Sahasranam &c. the Devanāgarī form of the name of Mohārajyābhigārah which are often checked by Kālmiki's Shāhid in Tulamulla, Kheer Bhawan or special festival

The existing description of Shārdā Manuscript allotted Serial NO. 4. This single Bēṇḍāp Manuscript contains Seven Complete Archaic Texts

(Detail of Seven Manuscript)

1. The first Manuscript is entitled as Makund-māla of 9th Century, pertaining with Vaiṣṇava-culture which too was predominant in Kathmandu. Its popularity is still prevalent among Kathmandu Hindus. The text is complete and roughly it must be written several hundred years earlier. Total No. of Pages are 26. The Scrib has covered the space of the each Page 10×6.3 cm.
2. The Second Manuscript is entitled as Shukra Sam Sthānam. It deals with the devotional Prayers of Shukra Rama. It contains only two Pages but it is certain that the Manuscript is very old in its shape and form. The Scrib has covered the space of the Page 4.3×4 cm.
3. The third Manuscript is entitled as 'Pandava-Geeta'. It is revealed in Mahābhārata that the universal supremacy of Lord Kṛṣṇa was well accepted by all and Prayers do reveal same verities. The Manuscript is very old and some written forms are definitely very old among the literati. The language is Sanskrit. The total No. of the Page of this Manuscript is twenty. The Scrib has covered the space of the Page 11×6.3 cm.
4. The fourth Manuscript is the text of 'Ram Geeta'. The text is complete. The Manuscript is ^{is} near about two hundred years.

old. Although this manuscript is in one single binding form but in nature of writing and Country made paper it is definitely very old separate an individual — manuscript. The Language is Sanskrit and Sharda characters are well shaped but are older in style of writing. The Subject deals with universal Cosmic Philosophy. Each page contains 19 lines and sometimes it exceeds to 20 or 21. The Scribe has covered the Spec of each Page 11.3 x 7.2. The number of total Pages of this manuscript ~~is~~ contains 54.

5. The fifth Book or manuscript of this single binding contains 'Vairāgya-Shatak' which is the notable creation of King Bhakatri Hari. This is an archaic originality in this manuscript, therefore demands a careful preservation and deserves proper valuation. The written Manuscript is one hundred years old and certain — Peculiarly of certain Alphabetic formation. The manuscript sustains 38 Pages and each Page contains 14 lines. The Scribe has covered the Spec of Page 12 cm L. and 7.5 cm B.

6. The 6th book or Manuscript of this single binding contains "Adhyān-Vedānt" which, according to the Scribe, in his close up Page of the Manuscript is mentioned like this — This brief or abridged - Vedānta-Shāstra Doctrines are — formulated by the great Shankaracharya of 8th century. The manuscript contains a real originality and can be a guide for presently published its form. we can uphold this view that the Manuscript is highly valuable treasure in the Vedāntic-literary

International world. The book contains Seventy Pages and the Scribe has covered the space of the Page near about $10.2 L \times 7.2 B$. There are 14 lines on each Page of the Manuscript.

6. (E)

7. In this Singh binding Manuscript the 7th separate Manuscript is 'The Ashta-Vakha Geeta'. The book deal subtle doctrines of Pure Spirituality and Preaches how an individual soul can be an integral soul of the Supream being. In Indological Philosophy The Ashta-Vakha-Geeta is considered a key for the certain spiritual secrets by which the enlightened individual gets its liberation from this material world. The Manuscript is one-hundred and fifty years old and text is complete in its ~~com~~ connotation and conveys full text. The total Pages of the Manuscript are Sixty Pages. Each Page contains eleven lines. Manuscript is of a great value.

Singh
13/2/1995
DR. T. N. Gujw
02 - Sahibpura

The existing description of Sharada-Manuscript
whose Allotted Serial NO's (6)

- A. The Manuscript is fifty Eight years old,
- that is, - the manuscript is written in the
month of Taisip June 1937. during start
of world Second.
- B. The Scrib has mentioned at the end of
- his Vedic Hymn text - the date in lunar
System but Scrib has missed to mention
his name and placement of his residence.
- C. mostly it is - the copy of - the great
Lougaktha Sage's Vedic collection which
2700 years he has properly prescribed
for - the people of ancient Kathonik -
Vedic followers which mostly is still
practised during till now while performing
the 'Kalasha-pooja' OR the Sacked-pot
- the Rig-vedic Hymns are recited as
directed by - the Sage Lougaktha 2700
years before. Most of - the Hymns are
of Rig-vedic who Selection has executed
by Sage Lougaktha. whatever the
ceremony is performed it is - the
very base of it
- (d) The paper is not too old.

Dated 16th May 1995

Trifur
(DR T. N. Gajjar)
82 - Saltin Puri
Shriyapat Kathonik

(1)

The existing description of the Shārdā Manuscript whose allotted serial no. is (7) Seven

A. The manuscript is fifty seven years old, that is, the manuscript is written in the month of middle match 1938, during the world war Second.

B. This Combined Manuscript contains five books pertaining the Kuthanikian death rituals and some of the birth rituals. The first book is very common which offers the way to all universal living being and remaining four books are mainly concerned with the ceremonies of death rituals and mainly their practice is common among the Kuthanikian people who are performing the 11th and 12th day of the departed soul, though on the monthly and yearly rituals such practice is essentially practised still. This is in general known as the Karmakānda, the death ritual cult.

C. The paper is not too old.

Dated 16th May
1995

Suraj
(DR. T. N. Suraj)
82- Sathur Puri
Shimoga - 576101

Description:-

Manuscript No. 1 (Single Binding)
Manuscript No. 2

1. Title of MSS No 1 =
Shreemata Bhagawant Geeta.
2. Script of -the MSS. =
Sharda
3. The first part of MSS. Contains complete
18 Cantos of Shreemata Bhagawant Geeta
4. The first title of MSS. Contains 140
pages and 139 page is only half
written and its left page is blank.
The written letters cover 11 C.M. of the
page.

Manuscript No. 2 (Second part of
-the same Single Binding)

1. Title of MSS. No. 2
"Yogavā Vāsishta-
Sāh"
(Ancient Spiritual Lore of India)
2. Script of -the MSS. =
Shardā
3. The Second part of MSS contains
complete text and contains 42 -
pages and 10 Cantos or Phakaran.
The written pages letters cover 11 C.M. of
-the total page.

Dr. T. N. Gupta
(Dr. T. N. Gupta)

MS (8)

The existing description of the Sharda Manuscript whose allotted Serial No. is 889.

A. The Manuscript is forty years old, that is, the Manuscript is written in the month middle of September 1955. during Suk Sh. Mohd Bakshi as being the Phiononeouslik of J. and K. State.

B. This is one Complete Manuscript which contains the up-Nayan-Sackament which is generally is known in Common language of Kakhoniki 'The Mekhala'. In ancient age it was performed among the 'Gurkula' but later on because of change of time such Sackaments could not be executed on such date and now all these Sackaments are performed one day and one night. The number of these Sackaments are 24 and Mekhala is its 10th Sackament. All Kakhoniki Hindus do perform this very essential Sackament. Now, it is performed before the one day of Marriage.

C. The Paper is a fresh and Sh. Taganorath Revoo is its Scrib. the Manuscript is Complete.

Dr. P. N. Gaur

DR. P. N. Gaur

Dated 16th May 1995

82- Sathor Pore

Shriyoga Kakhonik

1900001

MISS 9

The existing description of - the Shard-Manuscript whose allotted serial NO. is, 9 (one).

- (a) This Vedic Combined Manuscript contains almost all Vedic Hymns which is a kind of Collection done by the Sage Lougākshi whose time according to the reliable source is 2700 years old. The Sch. Pt. Gopinath Keroo has copied it from the older Manuscript for his own collection. The Manuscript is written in the month of June 1932, the paper is not too much old.
- (b) This Vedic Collection contains 25 separate Vedic-Collections. The texts mentioned Collections are of mainly ~~which are~~ used still in Vedic rituals in which Svasti Bhakti, Avāhan, Agnīpūjā, Gāyatrī Bhāṣan, Norgāh, Some-Sūktā of from four Vedas and mainly Ruksh Sūktā, Lakshonē Sūktā, Rudra Mantrā and Chāmārvak, besides this Dhruva-Sūktā, Agastya-Sūktā, Rākā Sūktā and Devāśhvata-etc.
- (c) Such Sūktā of Vedic Collection are very common and are thoroughly practiced still all part of the world wherever Kāṇḍī, Meich or Santana-Dharonē do reside.

Dated 19th May 1995

Prasad

(Dr. T. N. Gangotri)

82- Sahasra Pāni
Shringar.

(MSS 9)

The existing description of the Shārdā-Manuscript
whose allotted Serial No. is 10 (Ten)

(a)

This is one Hundred and twenty ^{one} years old
manuscript of Shreemad Bhagavatgeeta -
written in Shārdā Script. The remarkable
and mention worthy aspect of this manuscript
is that it does not contain closing -
Conclusion as is found among 200 years
old Manuscripts of West of Kathmandu. There
usually is written at the end of termination
of chapter: -

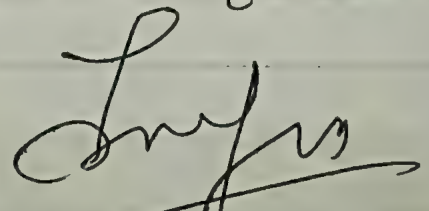
ॐ तत्सदिति श्रीमद्भगवद्गीतासुपनिषत्सु ब्रह्मविद्यायां योगशास्त्रे
श्रीकृष्णार्जुनसंवादे मोक्षसंन्यासयोगो नामाष्टादशोऽध्यायः

But in this 121 years old Manuscript of Shreemad
Bhagavatgeeta at the end of termination
of chapter the documentation is mentioned
like this: -

इति श्री महाभारतेशतसंस्कृतसंहितायां वैयासिनामीश्वरपर्वणि-
श्रीभगवद्गीतासुपनिषत्सु ब्रह्मविद्यायां योगशास्त्रे श्रीकृष्णार्जुन-
संवादमोक्षयोगो नामाष्टादशोऽध्यायः

Here the scribe has mentioned the Name of
Mohabharata as well as the ~~best~~ oldest
name of Mohabharata which till 4th century
A.D. was commonly used name for Mohabharata

Dated 20th May 1995.



DR V. K. Goyal

82-Salt-Puram-Shimla
19.001

The existing discription of the Shārdā-Manuscript whose allotted Serial No. is 11 (Eleven)

(a) This Combined Manuscript contains more Shārdā-Script books, their separate discriptions below mentioned. ① Stūtkubomānjali by Āchārya Jagadhar Bhatt of 13-14th century. ② Tāntric-cult based Lakshmi Nārāyan Stūtra. ③ Shree Rānggeeta ④ Rādhā Paurāṇic Vibhava Sahasra-Nām ⑤ Raj Shekhar's Makundma Mālā ⑥ Bhagavat-Paurāṇic Vibhava-Sahasra Nām ⑦ Gāyatri Manta Niharaya ⑧ Vibhava Puja Paddhati, ⑨ Kushamāndā. (Extract of various Vedas).

(b) Noted fact is - this - that in this bounded single book - there are various Manuscripts which are even two hundred years old. A few manuscripts are original and valuable since they do not exist in Kashmiri now. The Scripts are separate and written Shārdā-characters or graphic Symbols too varies from one book to another book. The existing manuscript is complete in form but Script has committed certain grammatical mistakes.

The Script has not mentioned his ~~the~~ name and the date but remaining manuscript of Kushamāndā - Brahmana - the paper, ink and Shārdā-graphic Symbols do confirm the age old date of this Manuscript.

Dated. 22nd 1995

Dr. T. N. Gupta
Dr. T. N. Gupta
42-Saltan Road Shrinagar
Kashmir

The excellent description of - the Shārdā-Manuscript whose allotted Serial NO is 12 (Twelve).

(a) This manuscript written in Shārdā charitṛ contains two Combined Separate manuscripts. The title of - the first one is Bhāṣhā Patichhed Vyākhyānam by Bharṭi Teerth Vedyākarya and its original author is Sh. Brahmananda. The text deals with 'Vedantic-Doctrines' - the Individual Soul, universal Soul, unity and ultimate union with Supreme being. Mainly - this Book teaches universal love and absolute monism.

(b) The Second book of - this Combined manuscript is 'Vivekhākham'. It deals with self-inspection of spiritual realization and self recognition. Here too the material universe and spiritual universe is well discussed in detail. The plausible reason for the individual being ^{is} mainly explained on its spiritual issue and self recognition is main purpose of - the text.

The manuscript is nearly two hundred years old and is very - valuable manuscript. Both the Books are copied by the same scribe but he has omitted the era and his name -

Dr. T. M. Gupte

Date 22nd May 1995

DR. T. M. Gupte

82 - Satho Puri
Shimoga

the existing discription of Sharda —
manuscript whose allotted NO. is (13) —

(9) This Small Size of manuscript is very old and accurate observation confirms that it should be roughly two hundred years old. There are certain script characters of M.S.S. which do confirm this fact that — no script letter-forms are very old and make separate form and shape. The Manuscript contains five books whose discription is mentioned below:—

1. Sūrya karach ② Bhṛīngi Smahitāyām Rog
Priteekāh ③ Sūrya Stava ④ Bhāgarate-
Nārāyan karach ⑤ Shiva karach.

(10) Here it will not be off the point to mention that NO. 2. Manuscript is purely of Kathonitrian since the ancient Geography and Topographical regional discription is well preserved in 'Bhṛīngi-Smahitāyām' and Nālonata-Rukh. It is a bigger part of the same book. The pages of 'Bhṛīngi Smahitāyām' are missing from 10 to 12.

Pravin

Dated 22nd May,
1995.

DR. T. N. Gupte
02-Saltor Road
Shimoga

The existing description of Sharda
manuscript whose allotted serial no. is (21)

This manuscript contains
two main noteworthy manuscripts Shreemad
Bhagawatgeeta and all the five Cantos
of Panchastavi. Shreemad Bhagawatgeeta
is universal and the phrase of
universal Consciousness and its age
manuscript are found among all the
scripts of Indian Culture but 'Panchastavi'
i.e. five Cantos are mainly pertaining
in Kathonik and its which is well -
known Shakti - Chakriddhvari Sakt
Pradyumna Peet, now known Haki Parbat,
in Kathonik Diachronic-Linguistics the
letter 'Sh' changes into 'Ha' just as Vedic
Shak but in Kathonik Diachronic Linguistics
it Hakh. (a kind of green vegetable used
commonly in Kathonik.)

'Panchastavi' is creation of
B.C. 200 and it has well mentioned the
King Udayan whose age is B.C. 400
years. It is the only ancient Kathonik the
pre-historical text which deals with the
element of universal energy of this
Conscious Cosmos. Panchastavi reveals in
its description some what latest Scientific also
investigation now. There are some words like also
in this manuscript. Manuscript is written in 1885 AD.

Dated 28th May 1995.

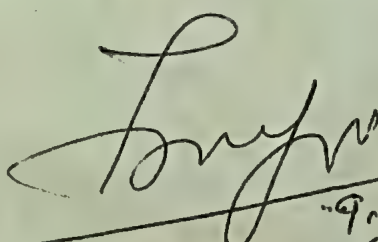
Surpr
DR. T. N. Gungu, 82, S. S.

involves the Philosophy of Kathomikian Shaivism.
The total number of the pages of this manuscript
covers four pages.

4. The 4th Manuscript of this single binding
contains the devotional Pabon of Goddess mother
which is the extract taken from Devi-Bhagavat
Purān from 8th chapter. It covers only two
pages. The language is Sanskrit and the
script is Sharada. The six pages are left with
out any writing. Might be the Scribe has
performed something here but has remained
unable to do it because of the unknown reason.

5. The 5th Manuscript of this single
binding contains Vedic ritualistic right-
known as Vaisnava-Deva. The ancient-
Kathomikian people who were akin of the
fire worship used to perform such kind
rituals daily. If it was not possible
to perform such rituals daily then they
used to perform such rituals on the first
day of dark and bright fortnight.

The manuscript contains 16
pages and Scribe has covered the space of
the page 10 x 7 cm.


9.2.1995.
DR. T. N. Gupte
82-Saltan Puri
Shirpur-19007

the exact description of Shārdā-Manuscript
which allotted no. 'is (14)

(a) This leather bound Shārdā-Manuscript
contains 18 separate books in its
combined form. whose description is
as mentioned below

- ① Snān vidhi ② Sandhyopāsan vidhi
- ③ Dēnkhandan by Bhatt & Loshak, ④
- Mahimnāpār ⑤ Dēnkhandan by Lankeśvar
- ⑥ Shri Jayeshwar, ⑦ Dhruva Stūti of the
- great Bhāgavatā Purāna. ⑧ Nārāyaṇ
- kanakam of the great Bhāgavatā Purāna.
- ⑨ Abhinālak updeśha of the great Bhāgavatā.
- ⑩ Prekṣā Stūti of the great Bhāgavatā. ⑪
- Gorindashtaka by Sankarāchārya. ⑫ Pre-
- Bodhachandrodaye Rājvērek Stūti. ⑬
- Vedastūti ⑭ Makundamāla ⑮ Bhakṣe
- Vidya ⑯ Raṅgētā ⑰ Gētā ⑱ Gēta-
- Mahātmya.

The manuscript is near about
two hundred years old and in this combined
collection there are three unknown books which are
still unknown and unpublished. Their serial
no. is ③ ⑥ and no. 12. These books are fully
written by ancient Kathmari scholars and devoted
and it is certain are unknown to the literary
world of Sanskrit Literature. Paper is old.

Dated 23rd May 1995.

Prasanna
C DR T. M. Gajra
82-Salt Lake Kathmari

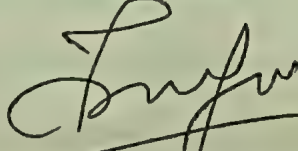
the existing description of Sharda-Manuscript
whose allotted Serial No. is (15)

(a) This Manuscript contains six
separate books in complete order. The description
of these six Manuscripts is mentioned below
in Serial order:—

1. Ganapati Stotraoj, it deals with the
praises of Shree Mahāganesha, the elephant
God of Merchants. (2) Vīṣṇo Sahasrānām,
the thousand names of Lord Vīṣṇo, (3) Bhavāni
Sahasrānām, the thousand names of Goddess
Bhavāni (4) Mohimanapāṭh, the praises of
Lord Shiva (5) Rudra Mantra, the vedic
Hymn pertaining to the Sky-God of Rudra. (6)
Chāmāvak, this text too is deeply concerned
with Yajurveda-Hymn and its use is
often practised with Rudra-Secrets of
Yajña.

This Manuscript Collection
is of the great use still in religious
culture of Kathonikar Shirdi who still
retain such ancient vedic religious culture.
The Manuscript nearly 150 years old
the Shirdi is well-kept and efforts are
made to preserve the text in legible
letters.

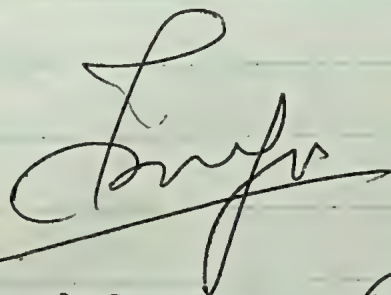
Dated 23rd May
1995


Dr. T. N. Gajjar
82-Salted Water
Shirdi

The existing description of Sharda
manuscript whose allotted Serial No. is
16.

The Manuscript contains
three separate books which are already
published. The Manuscript is fifty six
years old and its detailed description
is mentioned as below:-

- ① Vāsudevāshṭakam - the Paehi
Pratih of Lord Krishna.
- ② Ram Sahasranām, - the thousand
names of Lord Shree Ram which are
generally used while performing the
Kavans of such ritual. On Ramnavami
such religious performance is still
in practice in Kathmandu.
- ③ The linked Manuscript is Rama-
Stuti which also deals with twenty
praises of Lord Rama.



Dated 23rd May
1975

Dr. T. N. Gupta
82 - Sathar Bari

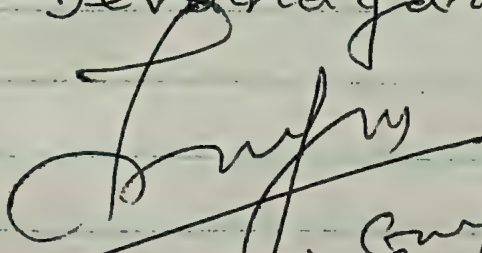
The existing description of Shāridā-
manuscript whose allotted Serial no.
is (17)

ca) The Manuscript bounded in one book
contains three separate Manuscripts. All the
three Manuscripts are highly valuable not
because of main text of the Manuscript
but because of the wonderful and subtle
Commentary with Comprehensive explanation
which appears to me as being unique
in literary world of Sanskrit literature.
The Combined Manuscript contains
along with Comprehensive Commentaries
as mentioned below:-

- ① Ram Geeta along with Commentary.
- ② Vedantabār along with Commentary.
- ③ Brahmi Vidyā along with subtle and
meant and also detailed Commentary.

Page 21 and 22 is in complete
since its half portion is missing. It is
a great unfortunate in Ram Geeta from
pages 1 to 24 are missing or lost. It
is among the 16th Manuscripts which
so far I have gone through, the first
one which is in Devanagari letters.

Dated 28th May
1995


DR. S. N. Garg
82- Sahibpura
Shimla

The existing discription of Shārdā Manuscript whose allotted Serial No. is 18.

(a) The bounded Manuscript is pertaining the Reformation of Sacrament of Mekhala, - the Hindu ceremony. In short the manuscript belongs to a priest who used to reform priesthood and that he has used for this purpose the scrib has has mentioned his name Pt. Gopinath Kishor s/o Kankhane Kishor Gaurputyā Shringar Kulkarni. This is a rare and one of the 16th Sacrament of the Brahmanic-cult. In Kulkarni upnayan-Sacrament is not commonly known, but its common use is in Kulkarni Hindu religious culture Mekhala and after this Sacrament there are two Sacraments one is Vēvāh-Sakkar and then last Sacrament is Anteshtha-Sacrament, i.e. the death ceremony.

The title Head of the manuscript is upnayan-Sakkar and Agnivādhan.

[Signature]

DR S. N. Gaur
82 - Sakhar
Shringar

27/5/1995

(2)

The existing description of — the Shābda —
manuscript allotted Serial No. 1 'The Manuscripts
Part Second.'

- (A) This aged old Manuscript contains two separate
parts in one single bound form.
- (B) The second part of this Manuscript contains
complete text of 'Yoga Vāśiṣṭha Sāh'.
The 'Yoga Vāśiṣṭha Sāh' is considered
— the essence and abridged description
of the voluminous work of the Yoga-
Vāśiṣṭha which according to the western
Indalogist is — the Encyclopedia of
Indian spiritual mind.

The existing Manuscript
has some special peculiarities in
its Archic-Preservation which allocates
its valuation. The Manuscript is full
in its original form.

It is ~~very~~ well confirmed
fact that the Shābda-litter used in
this script do ensure that the Manuscript
belongs to 200 hundred years old.

The each page contains 8 lines
and Stich order of the Manuscript is
highly well ordered. Its Archic value as
an Antiquary has really a historic value.
The language is Sanskrit and main theme
of the text is spiritual philosophy.

Dr. T. N. Gupta
20/1/1925
82-Saltor Road
Shimoga Kallur

The existing description of - the Sharda - manuscript whose allotted serial no. reads it is (5)

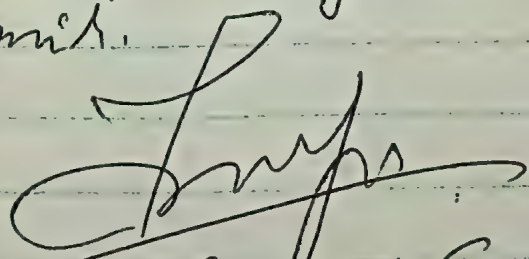
In general - this aged Manuscript contains nine separate Manuscripts in ^{one} single combined form. The peculiarity of one single combined manuscript is - this - that - the writing of Sols, Paper, ink and writing style varies, although - the manuscript stands in one single binding form. The housing curiosity lies in its single binding collections being some of - the manuscripts of - this single binding are still unknown and are unpublished - this Manuscript is certainly rare in the list of Indology serial. The contents and Contexture are separate of each manuscript in this single combined aged book. The detailed account of - the each manuscript is furnished under below mentioned heads little - heads of each Manuscript.

I. Tithikhyadi - Neelamaya

The language of - the Manuscript is Sanskrit and Sharda, the ancient writing system, is its script. The Alphabetic form is definitely old which denotes - that some of its forms are more than two hundred years old. The Manuscript represents more than ^{seventy} annual festivals of - the ancient Kathonik. All - the festivals as depicted in - this Manuscript are based on lunar - system which is age old system of the Kathonikian ancient people. In the remarkable comparison, with Neelamaya - Rukma of this existing Manuscript, makes it almost certain - that - the

The existing description of Sharda
Manuscript whose allotted Serial No. 20

This combined bound old
old Manuscript contains various and
unique Collections which belong
to sixteen - Samikar (Sacraments)
of the Kuthonikar Hindu of the
Ancient Religious culture. This
manuscript also contains Hindu -
Astro - casting system of the ancient -
Kuthonik. It also throws light on
various Socio - Religious culture. It
indicates that in ancient Kuthonik
the various Religious festivals were
determined on various Constellations
and if there were unpropitious planets
in unfavourable conditions, the Religious
festivals were not performed. In
this Manuscript there are various
aspects which do determine even
the death festivals. This is a very
important Manuscript which can
enlighten Anthropo - Religious culture
of ancient Kuthonik.



(CDR. K. H. Garg)

Date. 27th May
1995.

82 - Sathar Puri

Shimla.

(1)

The existing description of Shākhā -
manuscript whose allotted Serial NO.
is (19).

This combined bound of
old manuscript contains thirty separate
manuscripts by separate scribbles and also
separate ages. It includes below mentioned
manuscript whose description is given in
Serial order:-

- (1) Rām Geeta, (2) Vedānta Sār (3) Ātmbodh,
- (4) Brāhmi Vidyā (5) Shri Kṛishṇa Vēdh Janm
Shreemat Bhogawati (6) Tatra veda, (7) Shree
Ganeshjap Vēdhi (8) Nārāyaṇ Jap (9)
Shāndilya Kṛita Shākhā Stava (9) —
Atharvavedēshvopaniṣhad (10) Ramchakra
vārtikam (11) Bhaktikāriāvālyāṇ Trayu
Dasharichitgām by Vēdhoni (12) —
Shakurvēchitāyāṇ Trayā Bodhoni. (13)
Yogavāsishta Sār Tatra Nēhupam —
Dadhama Prākham (14) Akṣat Vakkat Māt
Shvāt upēdha Shalok (15) Lokēshwar
Kṛita Deena Kṛāṇḍam Stōta (16) Dhara-
Stiti. (17) Gurusūti (18) Shivasōtra (19)
Svayam Bodha (20) Rāmā - Khida (21) Geeta-
Sangrah (22) Rāmstōtra (23) Skandh Purāṇ
Prābhā - Khanda (24) Govindatōtrā;
(25) ^{Shree Dakṣha} ~~Shree Dakṣha~~ (26) Atharvaveda Nārāṇ -
Pānēshod (27) Atharvakairālyā upaniṣhad.
(28) Vāsishta utpatti Prākham (29) —

Bhagavati Tritēya Skandhi Aṣṭa-
vṁśee dhya ya (30) Vaiśāgya Shatak
(31) Supdesham.

h. It is undoubtedly collect
that there are some unique and
original manuscripts which certainly
throw a light on various issues
and some of them are original
and unpublished and are unknown
to literary world of Sanskrit Great
literature.

Some of the manuscripts
are more than three hundred -
years old but such age old value
is minimized because the owner of
the manuscript has collected all of
them in one bounded book form
so distinguished value is abso-
lutely ignored. Such kind of manuscripts
do need a special attention to
conduct a thorough and indepth
research.

[Signature]

Dr. T. R. Gurur

82 - Salher

Jaun
Shrinagar

Dated 26th May
1995

Neelmata - Purana, - the collection of B. C. Das, has omitted so many such sociological festivals of the ancient Kathonik. The existing manuscript reveals certain valuable festivals which in the description of Neelmata Purana, are missing. But, keeping in view - the Anthropo-sociological and histo-cultural importance it definitely invites a special curiosity to ~~even~~ investigate the prehistoric social environment of the early people of the Kathonik and its ritual-behaviour.

II

The Paper of - this Manuscript is Country made and comparatively is old. The Manuscript does not make a definite and fixed number of the written lines of the page - the written lines of the page varied and its lines extend from 25 lines to 30 lines. The Scribe has covered the space of the page upto 6 cm. L. and 4 cm. B. The script of - this Manuscript denote the Sharada Script 200 years old.

(2)

The Second Manuscript of - this Singh Bhandari Book is of One Page and its nomenclature or title is "Vāṭṭa - Mahātmya". It deals with - the Tantric Cult subject. It is - in fact a kind of worship, which is performed to achieve certain - auto-success in the field of prediction and forecasting - no though, how it has come in - this Bhandari is still a wonder. It is probably just to keep it preserved in - this book form, otherwise it is a separate subject

The Country made paper of this page is definitely separate from the rest of paper used for this manuscript and scrib too is separate. The space covered by the scrib is 14 cm in length and in breadth it is 9.5 cm. The page contains 22 lines. The writing is legible and fine.

- (3) The Third Manuscript of this Singh binding book contains "Shrad-Phakarna". This deals with the death rituals of the ancient people of Kathmandu. Although it being the integral part of sociological social system but it usually varies often since Kathmandu in its ancient period has derived a country of Shaivite in its religious and ritualistic behaviour. It definitely enlighten us with those rituals which no more now exist but their Anthropological and Psycho-social background reveal us their sociological structure. The manuscript contains 90 pages. The scrib has covered 16.5 cm length and in breadth. The page of the manuscript is 9.8 cm. The Country made paper is very old and fortunately the scrib has mentioned the date and the even which comes August-1884.

- (4) The Fourth Manuscript of this Singh binding book contains "A Shanch — Songrah". This manuscript deals with the purity and non-purity of the social tabus which mostly is deeply stagnant

(4)

with Preliminary Society. mostly such type of initials are deeply linked with the birth and death initials. It will not be off the point to mention here that the scribes of these manuscripts are separate persons. The manuscript contains 24 pages. Most of the pages are not in a proper condition some written pages do retain only some fragments. The written lines are not making an uniformity in their counting number and their irregular number lies in between 23 to 26 lines. The scribe has covered the space of the page roughly 14.2 cm. L. and 11.2 cm. B. The manuscript is more than one hundred years old.

(6)

The 6th Manuscript of this bind of book contains very important text pertaining the 'Vaishnavar-cult' known as "Vishnu Dhamottari Sarva baddha Prashamana" - that means universal peace and harmony depicted as in Vaishnavar-cult. The manuscript is unique and the version is a new, probably if a thorough compilation is made it can enlighten so many new aspects which are still unknown. The manuscript contains 8 pages and the count of lines of each page sustain 24 and 25 lines. The scribe has covered the space of the page roughly 15 cm L. and the breadth of the writing is 10 cm. The manuscript is very old and radical in its nature.

(7)

The 7th Manuscript of this

Compendious collection of the book contains the "Shiva Ratri Vichar", a small manuscript. It contains only six pages and it is certain that the script is separate and flow of writing is somehow illegible even but the manuscript is rare and very useful to explore the age old Hindu festival which is deeply linked with Harappan culture which reveals 5000 thousand years old history. The Counting number of lines of each page between 16 lines. The script has covered 15 cm. length and the breadth of writing is 9 cm. It is noteworthy to mention that such manuscript demands a special and in depth study and unfold certain new concepts about this age old Hindu religious festivals.

(6) "Tantra-jyotish Mantra Sadhana" manuscript is a rare manuscript and it is still unknown to "Sanskrit Catalogue of Catalogues". My rough survey makes it certain that this kind of text is very useful for those who intend to deal with predictive astrology and forecast of planets. Indeed, it is very useful for those who are very ambitious to control predictive astrology. The manuscript contains certain mysterious and occult sciences. The Counting of lines of the manuscript varies in number but the written lines remain in between 13 to 27 lines. The script has covered the space of page in between the length of 21 cm to 16 cm and in breadth it is 11 cm to 9 cm. The manuscript is very old and unique in its substance.

(9)

At the end of this single combined —
Achaic-Book or Manuscript — the relic sustains
a very rare document retains the performance
of age old ancient festival known as "Shivaratri
Nirnaya". In Katholik — this festival is generally
known 'Nehat'. This festival starts each year
on first day of Dark fortnight according to
Lunar-Almanac or calendar. This festival —
remains for 15 days but real celebration day
of the worship falls sometimes on 12th day
of Dark fortnight and some times — the same
worship is performed on 13th day of — the
Dark fortnight of Phalgun. Presently —
available manuscript is written 200 years
earlier by Rawa Nanda Lal, except the
mention of the name — the Schib does not
like to furnish the author's Bio-data so
very little is known in detail. This can be
a guiding light to those who often put this
question why — well are the 'Shivaratri'. The
author has given Lunar-System in detail
retains this festivals. The Manuscript —
contains two written and half pages. The
page of the Manuscript contains 21 to
23 lines and closing page only five
lines. The length of the written page is 15 cm.
and breadth of the written page is 10 cm.

The description of separate
more manuscript end with due detail.

Trifur

17.2.1995

(DR. P. V. Gayen)

82 - Sathar Bari

Serangpur (Baroda)